(d) It is for the Chairman, CIL and JBCCI-IV to constitute JBCCI-V and to decide date and time of the meeting.

(e) The consultation is on but no time Limit has been fixed. The Ministry is not in the picture since this is within the purview of Chairman, CIL and JBCCI-IV and this is the practice prevalent in all other Central PSUs.

Import of coal from Indonesia

3128. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering import of coal from Indonesia for the country's industrial sector as well as for thermal power generation;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions for import of coal from Indonesia;

(c) whether the indigenous availability of coal is not sufficient to meet the demand of industrial sector as well as for thermal power generation; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to boost production of coal and to remove pilferage etc.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (b) No permission from Government in the Ministry of Coal is necessary for importing coal In case any person wants to import coal he may do so subject to the provisions of import policy and payment of applicable Import Duty.

(c) According to the projections for 1992-93 demand for raw coal has been estimated at 247.30 million tonnes. Barring a part of the requirement of high grade Coking Coal, the availability of indigenous coal will be adequate to meet the projected demand during the year.

(d) In order to meet the increased demand of coal in coming years, steps are being taken to open new mines, reorganise existing mines, improve efficiency and optimise coal production. Close coordination is being maintained with consumers and the transport sector to ensure that the coal produced can be reached to consumers. Strict watch is also being maintained to avoid pilferage enroute.

कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड और उसकी सहायक कंपनियों में अतिरिक्त श्रमिक

3129. **डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा पिछले कुछ महीनों के दौरान लगाए गए अनुमान के अनुसार कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड और उसकी सहयोगी कंपनियों में अतिरिक्त श्रमिक हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस अनुमान के अनुसार अतिरिक्त श्रमिकों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इन श्रमिकों की छंटनी करने के बजाय इन्हें आधुनिक तकनीकों द्वारा प्रशिक्षित कर और उनकी क्षमता बढ़ा कर उनकी सेवाओं का और अधिक कारगर उद्देश्यों के लिए इस्तेमाल करने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन्हें प्रशिक्षण और आधुनिक तकनीकों की व्यवहारिक जानकारी देने के लिए सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० नयमेगौड़ा) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) उनकी संख्या 17,222 है।

(ग) और (घ) अतिरिक्त श्रमशक्ति की जहां भी आवश्यक होता है, विनिर्दिष्ट श्रेणियों में विशिष्ठ प्रशिक्षण/पुनः प्रशिक्षण दिए जाने के बाद निरन्तर आधार पर फालतू कामगार क्षेत्र से कमी वाले क्षेत्रों में वर्टिकल तथा क्षितिज रूप में दोनों ही

तरह से पुन: नियोजित किया जाता है। कुछ गैर-पारंपरिक रोजगार जैसे कि वाहन चालक, चौकीदार गार्ड, स्वीपर गीयर अटेंडेंट, आदि रोजगारों में फालतू महिला कामगारों को लाभकारी रुप में नियोजित किए जाने के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है। उपर्युक्त कामगारों को कंकड़ पत्थर चुनने, बागवानी, और अर्ध-चिकित्सा संबंधी रोजगारों आदि के लिए भी नियोजित किया जाता है।

Imparting of electronic and software education through various institutions

3130. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the mushroom growth of electronic and software institutions in the country;

(b) whether Government are also aware that most of them are luring students by their superfluous advertisements while many of them have no basic amenities for imparting education of their declared discipline; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to formulate a policy for software education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Government are aware about the mushrooming of Computer Training Institutions in the country. Some of these institutions do not have basic amenities for imparting educaton and lure students by their superfluous advertisements.

(c) Government of India, Department of Electronics vide Resolution dated 16th August, 1990 announced a scheme under which private sector computer training institutes meeting the defined quality and service stndards are given accreditation for conducting specified levels of courses *viz.* 'O' (Foundation), 'A' (Advanced diploma), 'B' (Graduate) and 'C' (Post-graduate). Government is also in the process of finalisation of a strategy to strengthen the software education, especially in the State-of-Art Software.

Robot technology in the country

3131. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are planning to encourage Robot technology in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to provide safety as well as to remove the dangers arising out of working in hazardous environment, etc. robots technoolgy is being introduced in the industries in the country. The Department of Electronics is encouraging the development of robotcs in the country through R&D and has supported various technical projects like:—

(i) A project on "Material handling Robot in hazardous applications" to be developed by Regional Engineering College Warangal jointly with ECIL, Hyderabad for use in Nuclear Fuel Complex in the loading of pellets into the zirconium tubes.

(ii) Project on "Robotics in Microsurgery" at Bio-medical Engineering Deptt. IIT, Delhi.

(iii) "Development of Gantry Robot" for handling heavy pay loads in the manufacture of turbines at IIT, Delhi in collaboration with BHEL, Hyderabad.